

5-1955

Axone, May 1955

Philadelphia College of Osteopathy

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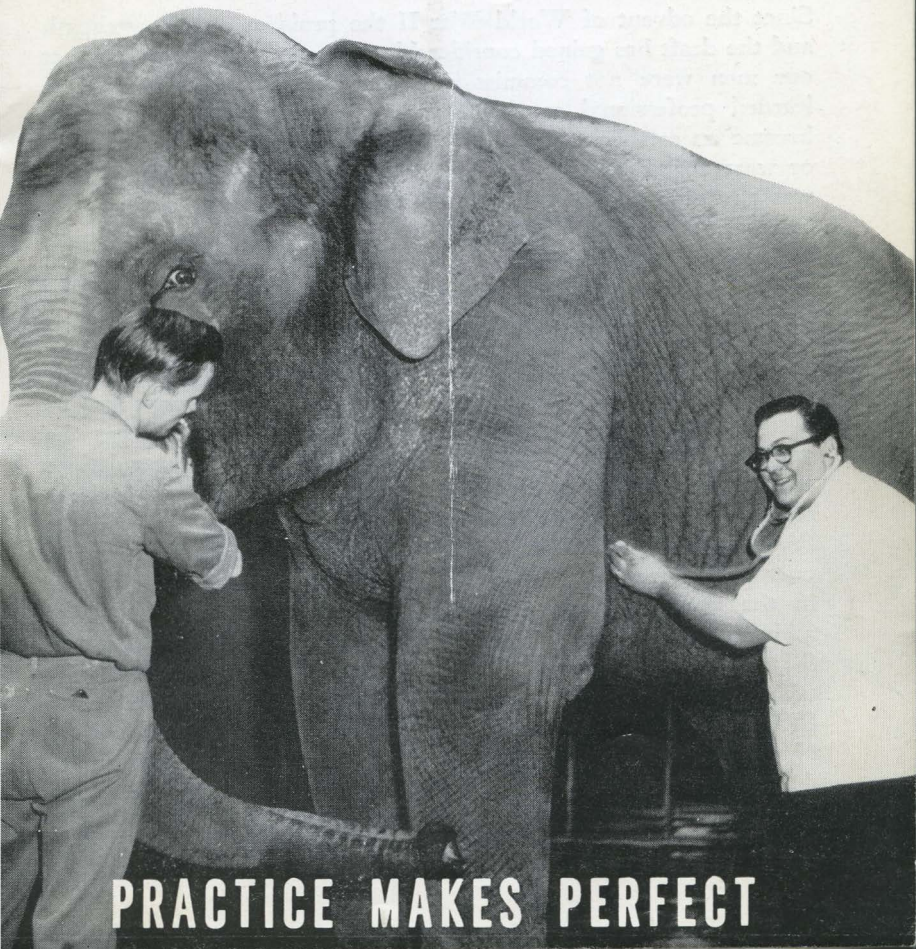
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THE

MAY
1955

Axone



PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

EDITORIAL

The D. O. and the Draft

Since the advent of World War II the problem of the osteopath and the draft has gained considerable eminence. A realization that our men were not commissioned nor allowed to exercise their learned professional capabilities when inducted into the service, became an established fact. To those in our vocation who served or were acquainted with the services during those trying years it was an unforgettable memento of what could happen again if the increasing tensions of today's world were to edge into another international conflict. To this and co-existent problems, with projection of the picture into what might happen in the future the AXONE has dedicated this editorial.

Today the status of the student is as follows: any student accepted by a professional school and doing satisfactory work *may be* deferred each year by the local draft board. Do not forget the *may be*—the deferment is a privilege under definitive regulations applied by local and appeal boards. There are only two higher desks than the one at the local board—the STATE appeal board and the Presidential Appeal Board — (Whereas undergraduates formerly only needed an acceptance, since 1951 their names must appear in the upper half of the male class during their last year at a liberal arts college or they must have made 70 OR MORE in the Selective Service Qualification Test.) This SSQ Test can only be taken while in undergraduate school. Once a student enters a PROFESSIONAL school he is ineligible for this examination. None of our men who qualified under these rules have been inducted to date. The same rules apply to students in medical colleges.

What about the status of the graduate? As an intern he is still given the same consideration as the student. However, for the resident the picture changes. Generally, a residency is not considered necessary for the public welfare. There are exceptions and as usual, it is initially up to that very important local draft board. If the board deems that the resident is essential to the hospital, the residency probably will not be interrupted.

For the doctor going into practice, several things must be considered. He must check the locale, and it is best that he have letters sent to his draft board by outstanding citizens which attest to the need of a physician in that area. The tough part comes in convincing, for example, a New Jersey draft board that one is needed in Keokuk, Iowa. In such case, however, the Iowa appeal board may make the determination.

Other special categories related to graduates and students are those in the Reserves or holding ROTC commissions. The mobilization or delay in call to active duty of these men hinges largely on their particular branch of military service. To date there has not been MUCH trouble except in a few cases with the Army Reservist. Of course, if you are a Reservist and your specialty is one essential to the military you are in jeopardy. Of great help in establishing deferment is the fact that osteopathy is on the list of 32 critical occupations listed by the Departments of Labor and Commerce.

But what if all out mobilization were to be declared tomorrow? There would undoubtedly be a change in the existing rules, but we do not know whether they would be for the better or the worse. Many of us, while in the armed services, met former osteopathic students and even graduate physicians who were serving as corpsmen or in positions totally unrelated to our profession. The

Continued Next Page

EDITORIAL continued

former should have been at school like his allopathic brother; the latter should have been physician officers in the Medical Corps or practicing in a needed area. These, though in the minority, are horrible to recall. It must be admitted that World War II osteopathy did get a big boost. Our doctors were declared essential for public welfare, and many new people became acquainted with our profession. In the event of war tomorrow we assume the same thing would apply, but could we protect all our students and interns this time? What would the effect be on our Reservists and ROTC graduates? What about the Doctors Draft Act which mentions that it may be required for osteopaths to register for the doctor's draft? Probably no one can answer these questions now.

What about the future? Many of us have noticed that there are identical bills presented in both Houses of Congress providing for the "appointment of doctors of osteopathy in the Medical Corps of the Army and Navy." These bills may pass this year. The problem of what happens to the graduate physician would in one way be solved. (However, the student's status would not change.) Of course, a point to be made against such statutes would be a possible depletion of our hospitals of fine staffmen, who could not be replaced for the duration! This in turn may weaken osteopathy considerably by reducing our numbers in civilian status and thus leaving a skeleton crew to maintain and guard our position. On the other hand, osteopathy would advance with further recognition for its ability. The thoughts regarding the draft and the D. O. because of their own nature constitute a constant reverberating arc. Let us hope this problem is solved correctly, whichever way that may be, and let us keep this matter constantly in our minds, for the preservation and advancement of our profession lies in the proper solution of such affairs.

STUDENT COUNCIL DANCE AND PICNIC

Weather, location and adequate preparations, made by Earl Wagner '56 Chairman of S.C.'s Dance & Picnic committee, provided two memorable events for the P.C.O. student and his date. Jay Jerome and his orchestra at the Warwick Hotel, Phila., Pa., provided an excellent atmosphere for a night of enjoyment on May 6th. S.C.'s Picnic, held on May 22nd at Woodside Park, was highlighted by the "Whiz Kids of '57", who spanked the "youngsters of '58" and shook the crutches from under the "weary old men of '56" to walk away with this year's softball championship. The team was sparked by such greats as Bilski, Herrick, Mackey, Pappas, Pepe, Pomerantz, Rea, Robb, Slifer and Willoughby.

Concluding this year's S.C. activities President Al Grayce '55 will present his gavel to incoming Pres. Frank Barone '56.

PICNIC AT WOODSIDE PARK



The **Axone**
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE STUDENT COUNCIL
OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHY

Editor:

JAMES C. CHIMERAKIS

VOL. 34, NO. 2

MAY, 1955

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COVER: Shows John DeGhetto in a posed picture with Burma, the 18-year-old elephant at the Phila. Zoo. Incidentally this is not the way to assault an elephant's heart.



A LOAD ON THE BUS

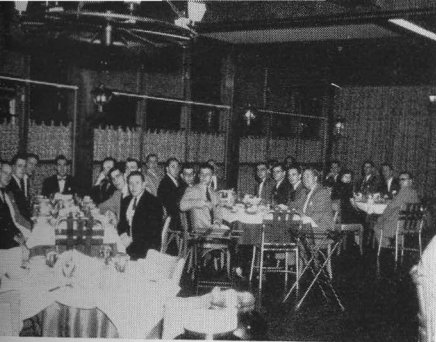
A VISIT

Members of the Junior Class and Clinic Supervisor Dr. William Scott were guests of Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River, New York. The class left Philadelphia at 3 P.M., April 25th and arrived at the beautiful Dellwood Country Club about 7:30 that evening. At that time a delicious dinner, preceded by tempting martinis and manhattans, was served. After inspecting the pleasing accommodations, the class was shown instructive films. An enjoyable coffee hour followed. The remainder of the evening was spent leisurely—playing cards or table tennis, and watching television.

Tuesday was spent at the huge Lederle plant. The tour was interrupted for lunch and then continued until 3 P.M. Visits were made to the animal houses, research laboratories, and the production plants. A question and answer panel discussion was most informative. Top research men answered queries put to them by Dr. Scott and the class. Another lavish dinner at the country club concluded the stay at New York. The trip back was replete with songs and reminiscing. The consensus of opinion is that the journey was profitable both in leisure and education.

BUSES ARRIVE
IN NEW YORK





BREAKFAST AT DELLWOOD
COUNTRY CLUB

TO

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EVERYONE WAS FRIENDLY

THE LEDERLE LABORATORIES
AT PEARL RIVER, N.Y.



OSTEOPATHIC WORLD

Arrangements have been made between Dr. Arthur P. Noyes, superintendent of the Norristown State Hospital and Dr. Cecil Harris, Director of the Philadelphia Mental Health Clinic, whereby a fellow in psychiatry at the Philadelphia Mental Health Clinic will study at the Norristown State Hospital as a resident psychiatrist commencing July 1st, 1955. The osteopathic trainee in psychiatry will spend one year at Norristown State Hospital and two years at the Philadelphia Mental Health Clinic. The Philadelphia Mental Health Clinic is a non-profit corporation, whose purpose is to render a service to the community and to train osteopathic psychiatrists. It is fully approved and accredited by the American College of Neuropsychiatrists and the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry.

Dr. Lester Eisenberg, department of obstetrics and gynecology at P.C.O., with co-inventor Mr. Harold Warner, an electronics engineer of Holmes, Pa., have invented a respiration monitor. The apparatus sends out both audible and visible alarm signals at the slightest deviation of an infant's normal breathing. This is the first type of monitor based on electronics, and it has received national publicity.

Dr. Harry I. Simmons, DMSCOS '51, has received a U. S. Public Health Post-Doctorial Grant for study in surgery. He is the first osteopathic physician to receive such an appointment. Dr. Simmons will study Cardiac Surgery under Dr. Jose Hilaria, Professor of Surgery, University of Brazil Medical School.

The Air Force has become the first military service to specify osteopathy as a field of study warranting delay in active duty orders of Reservists.

SHORT NEWS

ALUMNI DAY 1955 AT P.C.O.

June 11th marks the 56th annual alumni day at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy. A gala schedule has been planned under the chairmanship of Dr. Arnold Gerber, associate chairman Dr. Wm. J. Gillespie and committee.

The Office of Graduate Education, through the preparations of Dr. Clarence E. Baldwin and Dr. Ralph J. Tomei, have planned two fine teaching programs and a luncheon for that day starting at 10 A.M.

In the evening the annual alumni banquet will be held in the newly decorated Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Drake. Dinner will be served at 6:30 P.M. and dancing to the music of Harry Dobbs and his orchestra will follow till midnight. The fine banquet arrangements were made by Dr. Andrew D. DeMasi.

HILLEL REACTIVATED

The Hillel Society was reactivated this year at a luncheon meeting. The group was addressed at that time by Dean Mercer and our advisor Rabbi Berkowitz. Student officers selected were Samson Inwald '56 and Irv Kliger '55.

Three subsequent meetings of this type presenting a variety of Speakers were held and were well attended. Additional social activities including concerts and discussion groups at the Louis Marshall House, 202 South 36th Street were attended by many Osteopathic associate members of Hillel.

Further activities at P.C.O. have included a luncheon meeting May 6th at which Rabbi Berkowitz spoke on the significance of circumcision as a Jewish rite. Scheduled meetings of the society for the school year 1955-56 will be made available to faculty and members at the concluding meeting in June.

NURSES CAPPING '55'

Capping exercises for the class of 1957 were held on March 3rd, at the P.C.O. auditorium. Presiding at this affair was Chairman of the P.C.O. Board of Directors, Dr. Frederic H. Barth. The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Arnold Melnick, member of P.C.O.'s Pediatric Department. Miss Irma J. Reese, Assistant Directress of the School of Nursing presented the students to be capped. Caps were presented by Miss Dorothy B. Ranck, Directress of the School of Nursing. Those receiving caps were: Darla Bradley, Marjorie Dann, Nancy Evans, Bernice Getz, Gladys Lemmon, Theresa Ramey, Joanne Rohrer, Joan Roland, Phyllis Seibert, Betty Ann Stauffer, Carolyn Wassell, Jane Whiteside and Leanne Wood.

On the 1st of March a group of eight of the intermediate class left for a six month sojourn at Philadelphia General Hospital to receive further training in Pediatrics and Psychiatry.

ELI LILLY AND CO. IN POLICY CHANGE

As of Jan. 1, 1955, the Eli Lilly Co., Indianapolis 6, Ind., has altered its previous policy of not detailing osteopathic physicians and surgeons. We understand that Lilly men are now to call upon us as do the detail men of all other major pharmaceutical houses. We also understand that Lilly publications and literature is now available to D.Os.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL TO BE IN NEW LOCATION BY AUGUST

Metropolitan Hospital was born in 1944 at 1903 Green Street. The building was shabby, housed thirty beds, and boasted a membership of fifty osteopathic physicians. There was a wonderful spirit present among the staff members and they were very certain that the near future would see a larger, more beautiful, and greater institution.

The next step was 18th and Vine Streets, where an old hospital was converted into the present Metropolitan Hospital. Now the bed capacity is eighty beds, and the staff membership is one hundred.

The dream which seemed but ethereal a decade ago is now being consummated into reality at 3rd and Spruce Streets. Truly, the new Metropolitan Hospital, which will be ready for occupancy this summer, is a great step forward for the profession, and for the osteopathic physicians of Philadelphia and its environs.

The staff membership is growing, and the new hospital will have two hundred beds. Several operating rooms, several delivery rooms, and a very up to date nursery will soon be serving the community. These will have new and modern facilities, including air conditioning. Elevator service for the convenience of the patients, doctors, and visitors will be quite adequate. The Department of Medicine will be served by the various laboratories and x-ray facilities in a very complete fashion, leaving nothing to be desired. The Department of Surgery and Obstetrics will be expanded. The Department of Neuro-Psychiatry and the Department of Rehabilitation will both move forward with the new facilities. Administration will be enhanced by increasing personnel and machines. Parking for the physicians and visitors to the hospital will be provided.

Many hours of careful planning and a sincere desire to improve the osteopathic bed situation in Philadelphia brought about the great amount of progress at Metropolitan in the past several years. Thus, the profession is being elevated and osteopathy moves ahead as more hospitals are built and more patients are hospitalized and treated by osteopathic physicians in osteopathic institutions.



3rd & Spruce Sts.

PENNA., PRACTICE RIGHTS

Pa., Senate Bill No. 443 was introduced Wednesday, May 25, 1955. If it becomes law, it will redefine osteopathy in a concise, easily understood way and eliminate the existing dual licensure in Pennsylvania.

Although it will not grant any new practice rights beyond combining major surgical privileges with the basic license, the bill spells out the unlimited status of osteopathy in unmistakable terms. The State Osteopathic Surgeons Examining Board would be abolished along with all the provisions of the surgical amendment of 1923. If the bill passes, the determination of who shall be permitted to perform major surgery in our hospitals will be a matter for the hospitals to decide, as has always been the case in regard to doctors of medicine.

Abandonment of our present surgical law will not deprive the public of protection from the risk that incompetent surgeons might get the right to practice in our institutions. Since internship is required for licensure and intern training hospitals must be approved by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners that body is in a position to exercise sufficient control. Small private hospitals are licensed by the Department of Welfare and are subject to its supervision. Therefore, there is no basis for the anticipated objections to the effect that the bill does not provide any protection for the public.

ROSE TREE HORSE SHOW AND FAIR—Sept. 3rd, 1955

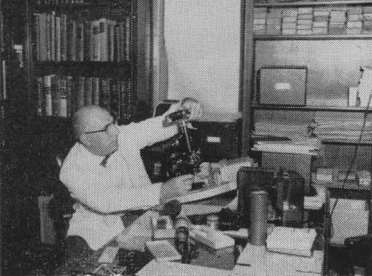
A repeat of the wonderful social affair, which was a great success last year, will take place in Media, Pa., again this fall. The women's fair has contributed much, financially and publicly, to the P.C.O. hospitals in prior years. Boxes sell for \$15.00 and admit six, ringside parking is \$10.00 and admits car and occupants to ringside. Advance reservations may be made by contacting Dr. David Shuman at 1728 Pine Street, Phila., Penna.

"SYMPTOMS" TV SERIES NEARING COMPLETION

Richard Thorne, assistant director of the Division of Public and Professional Welfare who wrote and directed the initial film, "Alcoholism" is confident that this film in the "Symptoms of Our Time" TV series will not only be of value to the public but, even more so, to the profession as well. It is an entertaining, informative public health film of quarter-hour duration, and should receive wide attention.

The entire series should be ready for distribution in January, 1956, at which time it is hoped that every Divisional Society will make an effort to schedule the series on television stations in their respective states.

P.C.O.'s DEPARTMENT OF



DR. O. E. OWEN,
CHAIRMAN OF
DEPTS. OF PATHOLOGY

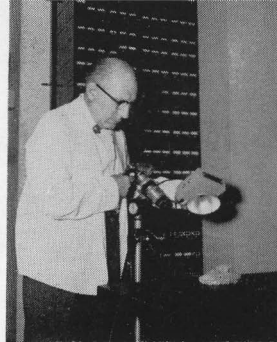
The synchronizing unit between the medical, surgical and other special fields is the department of pathology. To this department, concerned with matters of general, special and clinical pathology, go specimens of every organ system and tissue of the body. Here they are evaluated to determine cause and extent of pathology and handed back to the source for further disposal. In a teaching institution, such as P.C.O., the additional burden of instructing undergraduates, interns and residents, in the general and special processes, embracing the various retrograde and progressive pathological changes seen in various organ systems throughout the body, is also undertaken. Chairman of this department and director of laboratories of the Hospitals of P.C.O. is pathologist Dr. O. Edwin Owen.

Systematic instruction of pathology at P.C.O. begins in the sophomore year. Here the student begins his study of the "disease process" with didactic and laboratory work in microscopy and gross pathology. During the year he has the



INTERN, DR. P. K. EVANS PICKS UP A PINT
OF BLOOD FROM TECHNICIAN MISS A.
D'AURIA AT P.C.O.'S BLOOD BANK

PATHOLOGY

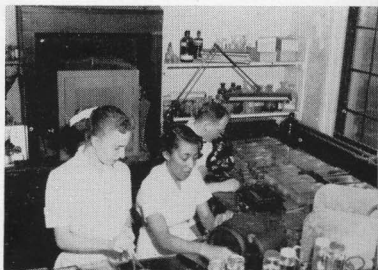


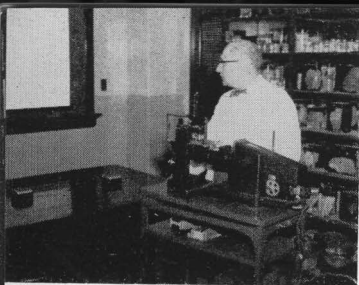
DR. O. E. OWEN
PHOTOGRAPHING
GROSS SPECIMEN

opportunity of attending 4-6 autopsies, some students have attended 10-15 during this year. The autopsies, supervised by the Dept. of Pathology, are also attended by interested senior students, interns, residents and staff members. These autopsies provide a constant source of material for microscopic and gross study both in the undergraduate and post graduate educational programs. Over 750 gross specimens and a file of some 42, 150 slides accompanied by bound volumes of reports on these slides are maintained in the department's library. For the convenience and edification of the student—a slide box containing 100 stock slides and their description is issued which he may take home.

Various conferences and post-graduate courses are supplemented by the rich source of educational material found in the department of pathology. Dr. Owen has developed and maintained a micro- and gross photographic department which has all the modern facilities to make photographic recordings of any and all interesting cases which come before the department. A visual photographic microscope with built-

HEMATOLOGY TECHNICIANS, ZENA BERMAN, AND ELLEN GLOVER PROCESS TISS. WHILE SENIOR M. ZAPPITELLI EXAMINES SLIDES.





PATH. cont.

DR. O. E. OWEN DEMONSTRATES
LEITZ MICRO-PROJECTOR.

in light, to enable more even distribution of light even in oil emersion specimens, along with a photo-volt apparatus and microscopic photographic equipment are employed in all autopsies. An innovation in the expanding facilities of the department is a Leitz micro-projector used to project microscopic slides in 4 powers as seen thru a microscope. Dr. Wynne Steinsnyder, intern, along with Dr. O. E. Owen have contributed a great deal of their time and photographic skill in this accomplishment.

There are well equipped laboratories at both P.C.O. hospitals (48th & 20th Streets) to perform any routine or special studies in the realm of clinical pathology. Histological, serological, hematological and bacteriological work is performed in the individual laboratories under the directorship of Dr. O. Edwin Owen and assistants. A new flame photometer along with other routine laboratory equipment has recently been installed. The hospitals also have a blood bank program of their own, under the supervision of Dr. B. Witlin and are also affiliated with local and national Red Cross blood bank programs.

As warranted by the needs throughout the country for additional pathologists, P.C.O. has established four full-time residencies in pathology. Associated with the undergraduate, post-graduate and residency teaching programs are Professor O. Edwin Owen, D.O. Chairman; assistant professors, T. Shild, D.O., M. Osattin, D.O., and R. E. Waddel, D.O.; instructor M. Greenwald, D.O. and assistant M. Deglin, B.S.

DR. R. E. WADDEL
AND MR. M. DEGLIN
ASSIST SOPHOMORES
IN CLINICAL LAB.
PROCEDURES.





STITCHES

Chatting with the proprietor of a curio shop in San Francisco's Chinatown, a tourist asked if China had good doctors.

"We got plenty good doctors in China," the saffron sage replied. "Wan San is best. He save my life."

"How was that?" asked the tourist.

"Me velly sick, call Dr. San Kin. He give me medicine make me sicker. Call Dr. Hang Sing. Give more medicine make me more sick. I feel I gonna die. Bimeby call Dr. Wan San. He gone somewhere else. No come. Save my life."

* * * * *

A Drunk walked into an open elevator shaft and fell three stories. Gingerly he stood up, brushed himself off, reseated his hat.

"Dammit," he exclaimed, "I said up!"

* * * * *

Announcement. In case you find mistakes in this paper please consider they were put there for a purpose. We publish something for every one, and some folks are always looking for mistakes.

... and needles

Age 16: When a boy turns from Boy Scouting to girl scouting.

* * * * *

You can live cheaper in a small town than in a city, but everyone knows about it there.

* * * * *

A best seller most often turns out to be the one where there's a beautiful girl on the cover—and no cover on the beautiful girl.

* * * * *

I can't see why my doctor
 Just won't prescribe for me
 A winter in Florida
 And summer by the sea . . .
 I ask but I can't move him—
 He's solid as a rock.
 He says, "It's too expensive."
 (I'm married to the "doc.")

* * * * *

A Marine regiment was sent back for a rest after a rough tour of duty at the front. At the base they discovered a contingent of Wacs billeted and awaiting assignment to various posts. The Marine colonel warned the Wac commander that his men had been in the front lines a long time and might not be too careful about their attitude toward the WACs.

"Keep 'em locked up," he said, "if you don't want any trouble."

"Trouble?" said she, "There'll be no trouble. My girls have it up here." She tapped her forehead significantly.

"Madame," barked the Marine, "it makes no difference where they have it, my boys will find it. Keep 'em locked up."

• IN PHILADELPHIA

WILLS EYE HOSPITAL

In 1825, James Wills bequested to the Mayor and city of Philadelphia, and to their successors in office forever, the bulk of his estates to cause to be erected a hospital or asylum to be denominated, "The Wills Hospital for the Relief of the Indigent Blind and Lame." In 1834, 49 patients were received into the wards of the hospital. From the earliest inception of its work, the treatment of eye diseases assumed a dominant place until it was finally known as the "Wills Eye Hospital."



ONE OF THE YOUNGER PATIENTS BEING REFRACTED FOLLOWING A CATARACT OPERATION.

The present Wills Eye Hospital is located on 16th and Spring Garden Streets. It is a six story building with the first floor containing three separate eye clinics. About 90,000 patients visit the clinics yearly, the majority requiring simple refraction and eye glasses. The mezzanine contains the quarters for the present 12 residents who participate in a 2 year training program. Here also is the E.N.T. department, the dental, allergy, neurology, and medical units together with the x-ray and medical laboratories. Operating room and ward facilities for these services are also located on this floor. The third floor is devoted to two large wards for inflammatory conditions, an isolation ward, and a children's ward. The isolation ward provides five beds for men and five for women, and the children's ward has accommodations for 14 patients in cubicles. The latter ward also has a playroom. The next floor is devoted to cataract cases and has two large wards each with

a capacity of 29 patients and also the main operating suite. The 5th floor contains the private rooms with a total capacity of 41 beds.

The purchase in 1953 of an apartment house at 600 N. 16th Street for use as a nurses home has made possible the remodeling of the 6th floor of the hospital with the addition of 44 more private beds. Thus with a bed capacity of approximately 250, the Wills Hospital is the second largest institution of its kind.

It is interesting to look at the diseases and operations encountered most frequently at this hospital. Disorders of the crystalline lens, choroid and retina, glaucoma and hypotony, corneal, and ocular neuromuscular disorders head the list of diseases treated. Operations to correct lens and eyelid disorders constituted more than half the total number of 5,000 operations performed yearly. Motility and perimetry, dermatology and syphilology, and physiological optics, constituted the bulk of diseases treated at the consultation clinics. The emergency room, operating on a 24 hour schedule, treated approximately 15,000 persons, all victims of sudden eye accidents in the past year.

This institution also maintains a Social Service Department which treats each patient individually, whether they have emotional, financial, or physical problems. This includes obtaining State or private aid for patients unable to pay for treatment. They also keep track of the patients who require follow-up treatment; this is especially important in those 1560 patients now being treated for glaucoma. Interruption of treatment in these cases through patient negligence would mean blindness, and the Social Service department has found it necessary to even visit jails to make sure their patients receive the necessary treatments.

There is a new department of Tonography which screens all patients for incipient Glaucoma by means of electrically measuring the pressure inside the eyeball.

The hospital sponsors an annual conference which is attended by all those interested in the field of ophthalmology. At the 7th annual conference which was held this February, the presentation of surgical technique on color television and discussions on glaucoma were featured.

An almost separate unit, the research building is located on Brandywine Street in a three story structure. The majority of the first floor contains cages for the hundreds of rabbits, guinea pigs, chickens, rats, and mice used by the various departments in the building. Here also is the experimental surgery room where new operations are devised and tested. On the second floor the microbiology department makes evaluation studies of the effect of the newest antibiotics, alone and in combination with others on the most common bacteria found on diseased eyes. They also determine the amount of actual penetration of the antibiotic into the animals' corneas, and aqueous and vitreous humors. Tests for lymphogranuloma venereum and other viral research is carried out here. A year long experiment is about to be completed on the cause of uveitis. This experiment will compare the anti-hyaluronidase antibody titers of uveitis patients with those of over 300 normal persons to determine whether uveitis could possibly be caused by a Streptococcal infection.

The cancer research on the second floor is using phase microscopy to determine if genetic deviations may be the cause of some tumors. They are inducing tumor growth in 3 to 7 day old chick embryos by introducing carcinogens into the primordial eye, and attempting to subsequently cure them. As a result of research along these lines, it is now possible to locate intraocular tumors with the use of radioactive phosphorous. There is a histology laboratory which aids the other departments through various phases of their experiments.

The biochemical division on the third floor is conducting experiments dealing with carbohydrate utilization by the normal and cataractous lens and with micromethods for analysis of steroids in the ocular fluids. The most recent studies have been in the use and effect of Diamox for glaucoma.

The physiological section devotes their energies to study of the choroid circulation under physiologic and pathologic circumstances, to experimental electroretinography and to studies of intraocular pressure.

Research at this institution is enhanced by the large clinical facilities provided by the hospital. In all, this is an institution of which Philadelphians can be proud.

Samson Inwald, '56

FRATERNITIES

PHI SIGMA GAMMA

This year the Zeta chapter of Phi Sigma Gamma has progressed under the very capable leadership of Albert Grayce. Under his direction the social, educational, rushing, and various other committees have presented a wide and varied program for the brothers to enjoy.

The highlight of the social season was the annual alumni banquet held at Palumbo's. Walter Fox was in charge of this affair and he and his committee planned a program of good food, excellent entertainment and an evening of all-around good fellowship. Sixty-four alumni enjoyed the evening with the actives and with their old classmates.

Twelve new members were pledged and initiated through the efforts of Jim Xanthopoulos, the pledgemaster. The rushing committee sponsored two smokers and one dance during the rushing period.

Several new improvements and additions were undertaken at the house for the benefit of the members. Drs. Hemmer, McDaniels, and Owen donated furniture and books for the use of the chapter. The chapter sustained a great loss when our chapter advisor, Dr. Clyde Saylor, passed away on March 20th.

ATLAS

"Progress" is the password in Styloid Chapters activities program. The home fund has been steadily increasing and the prospects of an Atlas home at P.C.O. by sometime this summer have become more promising. The plea for a new home has been submitted by our alumni brother, Dr. James M. Eaton, to the College Board of Directors for their deliberation.

The Atlas Memorial Award presented each year to the senior who has attained and utilized the highest efficiency in Osteopathic techniques was presented this year to Dr. John A. Kline '55.

Paul Thomas, president of Atlas Styloid Chapter, presented his gavel for the coming year to James Chimerakis, new Atlas president; Richard Deighan, vice-president; Don Stanton, secretary.

LOG

March 29th—New officers were elected as follows: President, Jay H. Joseph; Vice President, Norman Knee; Treasurer, Dave Bronstein.

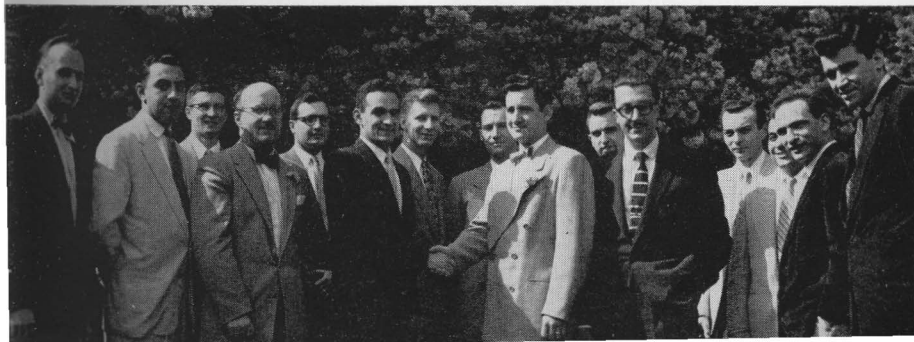
April 4th—Pledges were initiated by an induction team from LOG National. The 31 new brothers represent the largest number accepted by any fraternity this year. The annual banquet in honor of the Pledges was held at the Celebrity Room, May 5th.

April 23-24—People on the Whitehorse and Blackhorse Pikes thought that July the 4th had come early. But it was a joyous occasion as brothers from all over the country made their way to the LOG NATIONAL CONVENTION. This year it was held at the resplendent Traymore Hotel on the boardwalk at Atlantic City.

ITS

Delta Chapter of Iota Tau Sigma, oldest osteopathic fraternity est. 1895, held its annual Spring Banquet, at Garden Court Plaza Restaurant. The affair attracted two-score alumni brothers. Dr. Ira Drew '11 P.C.O. (Father of Osteopathic Pediatrics) was the oldest member present. The largest I.T.Σ. pledge class, 24 strong, in recent history were present. Dean Sherwood Mercer was the honored guest and gave a brief talk on the importance of Intergrating fraternities with education at P.C.O. Dr. William Baldwin has organized an I.T.Σ. alumni group, Dr. Willis, Dr. H. Walter Evans and Dr. Ira Drew will form the committee of the Alumni which will sponsor the banquet in the future.

ITS PRESIDENT RALPH LUCNGO, '56, WELCOMES NEW PLEDGE



SHORT NEWS

DR. OTTO M. KURSCHNER HONORED

In 1941, Dr. Otto M. Kurschner received his A.B. degree from Temple University at which time, he became a life member of the General Alumni at Temple University. He arrived at P.C.O. in the same year and graduated in 1945 with the honor of being president of the Student Council and receiving the Dean's Award of Leadership.

His latest accomplishment is the appointment to the Executive Board of the Liberal Arts Alumni of Temple University. He is probably the only osteopath to receive this honor. Dr. Kurschner is at present the national vice-president of the American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians and is the past president of the Eastern Division of the American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians. He is also at present a diplomat of the American Osteopathic Board of Pediatrics.

DOCTOR SHORTAGE CAUSES CONFUSION

CHICAGO—(AOA)—A recent issue of **Washington Reporter on The Medical Sciences** carried an interesting item on the "controversial" doctor shortage.

Rep. Donald Hayworth (D., Mich.) asked Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, secretary of the department of Health, Education and Welfare, why the administration health program provides for no aid to undergraduate medical education.

"We didn't know what to do about that because no one seems to agree as to whether there is a doctor shortage," she replied.

The article pointed out in an editor's note that "President Eisenhower's Health Resources Advisory Committee reported there is a shortage of physicians and it is growing more acute."

A.M.A. PROTESTS DRAFT OF PHYSICIANS

WASHINGTON—(AOA)—The American Medical Association last month complained to Congress that physicians in the armed forces were employed too much in non-military duties, such as delivering babies.

Both civilian and military officials agreed, however, that continued draft of doctors and dentists was "absolutely necessary."

The AMA asked Congress to let the Doctor Draft Act expire June 30 and to make the services more attractive to medical officers. The AMA presented statistics of an opinion survey conducted by the association in July, 1952. This survey showed that more than 40 per cent of the physicians released from active military service felt that some of their duties could have been performed adequately by others, such as nurses, enlisted men and civilians.

On May 5th, 1955, Congress extended doctors draft to July, 1957.

NO HOCUS-POCUS

Announcement that Federal legislation to ban "shows" of hypnotism by entertainers or magicians is being prepared came at a meeting in New York of the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine. The ban was requested so that hypnotism can be confined to medical practice, eliminating the aura of "hocus-pocus" that now surrounds it.



CLYDE S. SAYLOR
B.S., D.O.

Principles and Techniques

• IN MEMORIAM

DR. CLYDE S. SAYLOR PHYSICIAN

To us, who as students knew Professor Saylor impersonally, he presented the spirit of a dedicated man. Dedicated to his profession and to the enlightenment of the students whom he taught. In the classroom he presented us with the knowledge gleaned from his experience and planted in us the seeds of thought that might enable us to better advance that which he loved most—the Osteopathic Profession. We have indeed lost a devoted advocate of osteopathy and an understanding teacher. —Editor

Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1899; died at his home in Manoa, Pa., March 20, 1955; Dr. Clyde Saylor is survived by his wife Isabel and daughters Jean and Marie.

Leaving high school to join the cavalry in World War I, he fought in France, then returned to complete his high school training and to graduate from Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster. He went on to Registered Pharmacist, taught Science in South River High School; worked with Armstrong Cork; then operated a Pharmacy for thirteen years.

Following this he enrolled at P.C.O. A member of Phi Sigma Gamma, he was Senior Class President and received the Deans Award, Sigma Alpha Omicron, the Public Health Prize and the Obstetrical Prize.

Devoted to his college, where he taught as Assistant in the Department of Osteopathic Principles and Techniques and with the Department of Physiology, Dr. Saylor was forced to resign in 1955 because of the threat of a vascular condition. He succeeded Dr. Brierly in the Otis Bldg. in Philadelphia until he had completed modern offices at his home in Manoa. He was active in P.C.O. Alumni and District II P.O.A. affairs.

In spite of, or because of his knowledge of all branches of therapy, Dr. Saylor was a staunch proponent of Osteopathic Manipulation and the Philosophy of Osteopathy motivated his practice. Discouragement never blinded him to ideals toward which he labored. He constructed a tiny device employing the principles of electromyography and skin testing, he hoped to see the teaching use of such instruments at P.C.O., and hoped to see Philadelphia the center of Osteopathic Research. He went into homes where disillusion and tragedy stalked and brought comfort, cheer and the alleviation of pain—pain not only from physical but emotional and spiritual sources as well. Here was a Physician.

Dr. David Heilig

"Well, at least you have no lesions!"



the

Axone

May